



Many a man has established his credit with his banker by the seal of ambition and energy that building gives. The lazy, unambitious man is not a builder.

**THE MAN WHO DARES IS  
THE MAN WHO WINS.**

When you build a home you have established your credit, bettered your standing and condition. A further sign of good judgment is to buy your materials here.

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**S.A. FOSTER**  
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As an act of patriotism, any surplus fruit should be placed in the hands of needy families.

Accurate information should be distributed pertaining to pruning, spraying, preserving or storing fruits.

#### Gardens

Every city and town should adequately organize for the purpose of producing the largest possible food supply on vacant lands and for its preservation and conservation. The state and federal authorities are urged to furnish all possible information and assistance.

Since under present conditions it will be impossible to procure cans in sufficient quantities for all purposes, we recommend that all communities be furnished information concerning especially simple methods of preserving fruits and vegetables.

Each locality is urged to make a survey of all vacant lands suitable for garden purposes and report to proper local and state organizations. We suggest that all land available for next year's garden be manured and plowed this summer or fall.

#### Waste of Foodstuff in Liquor Manufacturing

We urge the president to immediately exercise such power as is now vested in him to commandeer all grain now held by distilleries and breweries and prohibit its use in the manufacture of alcohol.

Our representatives in congress, senate and house, are requested to use their influence to have immediately passed an act preserving the grain products of this nation for food and prohibiting the use thereof in the manufacture of alcohol.

**Town and City Labor on the Farm**  
We commend the plans outlined by the federal and state governments for the retention of farmer boys on the farm to work crops. Experienced laborers in transportation, manufacturing and other lines requiring expert and efficient labor should, if possible, be retained in such service. Capital, labor and lands should work in harmony and be so utilized as to secure best results.

Employers and employes should act in absolute harmony regardless of all personal differences which might arise during this crisis.

#### Farm Machinery

In order to supply the farmers of Nebraska with their actual requirements in agricultural implements during the continuance of the war, it will be necessary for manufacturers to build each year, at least as many tools for distribution in this state as they have built for the previous twelve months, as any curtailment of the supply of farm machinery will seriously effect the production of food in the state.

We urge farmers to look carefully to the repair of machinery on hand. We urge also that machinery dealers and manufacturers keep constantly on hand an ample supply of parts.

#### Transportation Committee Report

The emergencies of war require that the people of the state of Nebraska take steps to conserve the transportation facilities of the state; eliminate unnecessary expenditures incident to cross shipments of products into and out of the state; liberate freight equipment for the most pressing uses by determining upon a plan of wherever possible purchasing home-grown and home-manufactured products; establishing increased storage facilities for the purpose of making possible the greater storage of fuel, and by co-operating with the directing forces of the transportation companies so that the fullest possible efficiency may be secured thru maximum loading of freight equipment; the prompt loading and unloading of freight cars, and the providing of consignees which will

enable the transportation companies to more quickly handle the work of switching.

It is estimated by the American Railway association that if a program of co-operation of this character is inaugurated which will include the best efforts of both the shippers and the transportation companies, it will be equivalent to adding to the present freight equipment of the country additional cars to the amount of almost 30 per cent, or a total of 779,000 freight cars.

To the end that our government may have all the assistance possible, from the transportation lines of this country, the committee on transportation and distribution of the conservation congress makes the following recommendations:

#### Co-operation in the Handling of Freight Equipment

(A) That the delay of cars at terminals awaiting order from consignees designating tracks and industries for unloading, and in waiting orders of reconsignment, especially of those cars laden with coal, grain, sand and stone, be eliminated by the consignees giving notice to the carriers of disposition in advance of the arrival of cars at destination.

(B) That it is the duty of shippers to load cars to their maximum capacity, where possible putting two or more consignments in the same car.

(C) That freight equipment be promptly loaded and unloaded in order that it be released for other uses, and the practice of using freight equipment for storage purposes be discontinued.

#### Double Transportation

(A) That the various community clubs, farmers' unions and kindred organizations inaugurate a campaign of buying home-raised and home-manufactured products.

(B) That the various cities, towns and communities commonly known as marketing points establish and maintain municipal or community markets for the disposition of the surplus products.

(C) That in each town of one thousand population, or over, the citizens be urged to establish adequate cold storage plants, either co-operative or owned by the city or community, where perishable vegetables and fruits can be stored at the actual cost of maintenance, and that in the larger cities where large privately owned storage plants already exist, they be requested to set aside storage room for similar purposes.

(D) That the transportation of seed winter wheat from any community needing it which will necessitate the later transportation of seed back to that community be prevented.

#### Storage of Fuel

(A) That local coal dealers, dealers in other fuels, and consumers both large and small, supply themselves with all the fuel which they can in reason do, during the summer months.

(B) That consumers of steam coal provide themselves with storage facilities.

(C) We recommend the storage facilities already established in this state.

#### Public Highways

(A) That the county officials in charge of the public highways of our counties take advantage of the new road laws passed by the last legislature and inaugurate a systematic and economical method of improving and maintaining the highways leading to the marketing points so as to enable marketing products of the farm at the lowest possible cost.

#### Labor

(A) That the state council of defense take steps to secure a complete

survey of the labor situation in the state, so that it will be possible for the agricultural interests, manufacturing, shippers, and transportation interests to secure labor when needed, and at the points where needed.

(B) That special attention be paid to labor requirements, during the heavy shipping season, so that there may be no delay in the loading and unloading and otherwise prompt handling of freight equipment. Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) **BALLARD DUNN,**  
Chairman.

In view of Nebraska's short wheat crop prospect, we favor an effort to obtain an adequate milling in transit arrangement on grain at regular milling stations—sufficient to relieve the coming handicap which a goodly number of plans will have placed upon them by reason of little or no local wheat supplies.

#### Banking

It is the sense of this congress that every facility should be given to finance the production of farmers and ranchers of this state, consistent with sound banking. We urge the bankers of Nebraska to organize in the various counties of the state for the purpose of assisting in financing production, the intent and purpose being to do everything within the power of the banks of Nebraska to aid in the present national crisis.

#### Home Economics

We believe conservation in the home to be our patriotic duty. We recommend the continuation of all essential lines of work in which women are engaged in various organizations, and that specialization of conservation in the home is an added duty.

We recommend the preservation of foods by canning, drying and other methods. The purchaser of food supplies for the home should feature the units of cost, and every family should be urged to raise their own vegetables, or procure them in season, of some who have a surplus for home consumption, that each home may come as near as possible to feeding the family during the year from its own resources and assist others to live.

We should readjust our buying so as to receive greater returns in order that canned goods may be conserved for the use of the army and in other places where needed.

Nebraska housewives should conserve the use of meat, using instead palatable substitutes. We recommend corn products and whole wheat flour and more of such dry vegetables as beans and peas, instead of canned goods.

The women's division goes on record as against the use of any food material for the manufacture of intoxicating liquors.

We recommend that the women of Nebraska adopt conservative styles and materials in matters of dress and that greater simplicity be observed. In view of the increasing severity of the clothing problem, we urge that Nebraska women take the responsibility of seeing that partly-worn clothing be used to the greatest extent possible.

We urge that each housekeeper reduce the waste of food in her own home. We recommend the curtailment of refreshments at entertainments.

We endorse the liberty bonds as presented by Secretary McAdoo, and recommend that Nebraska women purchase these bonds as liberally as circumstances will permit.

We go on record as opposing any interference with the child labor and compulsory education laws until the services of every able-bodied man and woman has been exhausted.

This body heartily supports the special department of the women's committee of council of defense, whose duty it will be to protect labor, wages and hours of women called to fill positions of men who are called to military service and to demand equal pay for equal service.

#### Farm Land Conservation as Applied to Military Use

For the purpose of conserving all of our farm lands for the production of foodstuffs, we urge the federal government and the war department in the selection of lands for the mobilization and training of troops to select only those lands which can not be adapted for the production of food crops.

#### Potash for Fertilizer

We recognize the fact that Nebraska is today producing the major part of the potash used by this country in the preparation of fertilizer for the purpose of increasing the production of crops, and we recommend that encouragement be given to the development of the potash industry of this state, and that the potash producing plants of western Nebraska be aided with sufficient freight transportation facilities in order that their work be not hindered, and that they be given such other encouragement as may be needed.

**Report of Committee as to Permanent Organization**  
To the Nebraska congress assem-

bled in Omaha:

In pursuance to a request from the chairman of the Nebraska conservation and welfare commission for the development of a plan for the continuation of the work of this Nebraska conservation congress, we, the publicity committee of said congress, beg to submit the following for your consideration.

The situation appears as follows: The national defense council has appealed to our state. In response, the governor has completed the organization of the Nebraska defense council and is now working on the organization of county defense councils thruout our state.

It is the patriotic duty of the people of this state to assist these defense councils to the utmost, to assist as individuals, and furthermore to place at their disposal the facilities and the equipment of the many organizations and associations of our state, to the end that the data required, the facts and figures in such urgent demand will be available with the least possible delay.

We feel that a wonderful work has been started as the result of this congress and that it should be continued as an aid and to make easier the task assigned to our various defense councils.

With this feeling strong within us—the feeling that a service can be rendered—we recommend and urge that the Nebraska conservation and welfare commission continue the work so ably inaugurated. We count this commission the state's legal organization to gather, compile and correlate the information, the facts and figures desired.

We further recommend the appointment of an auxiliary committee taken from the various lines of endeavor in our state, to the end that this commission can secure the service to which they are entitled from the people in carrying forward this conservation work.

We recommend the following heads and committeemen under each head:

- Livestock, Charles Graff.
- Grains, seeds and forage, J. A. Ollis.
- Dairy, poultry and eggs, R. W. McGinnis.
- Fruits and vegetables, R. M. Tyson.
- Farm labor, O. G. Smith.
- Distribution to and from the farm, J. W. Shorthill.
- Manufacturing, C. L. Haller.

Retailers, Cliff Crooks.  
Finance, Dan Morris.  
Civics, J. W. Steinhart.  
Town labor, W. F. Baxter.  
Distribution to and from the town, George F. Wolz.  
Women, Mrs. Emma Reed Davisson.  
Educational, Miss Martha Powell.  
Publicity, E. R. Purcell.

We further recommend that the conservation and public welfare committee be empowered to add to this committee.  
Respectfully submitted,  
J. A. OLLIS,  
O. G. SMITH,  
JOHN W. STEINHART.

#### THAT SENSATIONAL

#### CHADRON CASE

(Continued from page 1 this section)  
Fred Lowrey, 509 South Twenty-second street, Omaha. She describes her part in the big case which has just had so dramatic a denouement in the briefest and simplest language.

#### Ellen Lowrey's Statement

"I was hired by the Omaha Detective association," she says, "to do certain work for them at Chadron, in which I was given specific instructions at Omaha. I was to cultivate the acquaintance of County Attorney Ed Crites of Chadron and summon witnesses when a compromising situation had arisen. To this end I was instructed to form the acquaintance, also, of Mrs. Robert Hood of Chadron, which I did with the assistance of Attorney Allen G. Fisher there. I had previously been informed by Detective Sutton that I would be approached with such an offer of work and was advised to accept the commission, pretend to execute it and report to him daily. I did so and worked in harmony with Crites and Sutton until the arrest of Phil Winkler. The rest of the story has already been told. That's all there is to it."

"No, I'm not engaged in the uplift of the down-trodden or abused female. I accepted the commission merely in the ordinary way of work. It is my business."

Her statement does not entirely coincide with that of Crites, who is said to have stated that his warning of the situation and instructions for action came entirely from Sutton and that his only knowledge of Mrs. Lowrey came from the fact that she consulted him several days in succession regarding prospective commissions as her counsel in a proposed divorce case, and that he was never advised of her connection with Sutton until the explosion came which resulted in Winkler's arrest.

As for Mr. and Mrs. Hood, who seem to have fallen into the very thing they were only too anxious to

avoid—publicity—their embarrassment is reported to be painful and their silence golden.

"I am a respectable citizen," Mr. Hood is reported to have said. "I have committed no crime. Why should I be brought before the public in such a light? My wife is on the verge of a nervous breakdown as the result of this experience."

Mr. Hood has not admitted that he had engaged the Omaha Detective agency to investigate his wife's daily life, nor has he explained how he ever came to be connected with it. He denied any knowledge of the detectives' workings with the other Chadron men arrested.

Fisher is reported to have stated bluntly, however, that Hood had engaged the detectives to shadow Mrs. Hood.

#### Had to Hurry

Emphasis is laid upon the fact by County Attorney Crites that the instructions to Winkler had called attention to the fact that there remained but six days in which to accomplish his mission and this is said to be the time intervening between the cases against Charles I. Day, hotel keeper, for bootlegging were to come up in court under the prosecution. As soon as Winkler was arrested, Day entered pleas of guilty on four counts of selling liquor without license and was fined \$200 and costs. He paid it.

It is also declared in Chadron that when Detective Pipkin went to Chadron after Winkler's arrest he went to Crites and offered to have Winkler enter pleas of guilty to assault and carrying concealed weapons and to pay the fine that might be imposed.

Mrs. Lowrey says that in a friendly scuffle with Winkler on the day preceding the night of his arrest, she stole from his pocket letters which will incriminate him and the detective association. She says she also has many letters from Fisher and from the agency to herself of a similar nature. Mrs. Lowrey was formerly a masseuse in Omaha. Her husband, she says, is a musician.

Charges of "conduct unbecoming an officer" are reported to have been filed in Omaha Monday by Chief of Police Dunn of that city against Steve Maloney, captain of detectives, and Paul Sutton, police officer. The formal hearing will be heard at a day set by the Omaha city commission. Chief Dunn sets forth that Captain Maloney is charged with conspiracy to blackmail, in the courts at Chadron, and accuses Sutton of being instrumental in having the charge filed against Maloney, a superior officer, without first offering proper foundation for such charge before proper police authorities.

Philip Thomas, one of "the Thomas boys", visited with home folks last week for a few hours, going on west to Wyoming, where he is taking up a government homestead.

Office supplies at The Herald office. Phone 340.

# WANTED

## War Horses

We have received another order this year for a big lot of French War horses and will hold our second inspection this season at the Alliance Stock yards

**Tuesday, June 12, 1917**

and the following prices will be paid for accepted horses

Cavalry	\$100
Light Artillery	135
Heavy Artillery	150

All horses must be well halter broke and must be from 5 to 8 years old. They will take horses that are in fair shape. This inspection will be conducted the same as the one we held here last year.

For information write or wire at our expense or call  
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